Universal Service Administration Company



Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) for the National Lifeline Accountability Database (NLAD) Information System

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The *Privacy Act of 1974*, as amended, 5 U.S.C. § 552a, requires Federal agencies to take special measures to protect personal information about individuals when the agencies collect, maintain, and use such personal information.

The Privacy Impact Assessment¹ template's purpose is to help USAC to evaluate the changes in the information in the system and to make the appropriate determination(s) about how to treat this information, as required by the Privacy Act's regulations.

Section 1.0 Information System Status:

1.1	Status of the Information System ² :
	 New information system—Implementation date: Revised or upgraded information system—Revision or upgrade date: 4/2015
	If this system is being revised—what will be done with the newly derived information:
	☐ Placed in existing information system—Implementation Date: ☐ Placed in new auxiliary/ancillary information system—Date: ☐ Other use(s)—Implementation Date: December 5, 2017
	Please explain your response:
	The National Lifeline Accountability Database (NLAD) will be providing "yes" or "no" responses relating to existing NLAD functions (e.g., duplicate validations) to the National Verifier eligibility system (Lifeline Eligibility Database or LED). In addition, NLAD will be receiving "yes" or "no" responses related to the subscriber eligibility for a qualifying eligibility program or for meeting income qualifications from LED. Further, beginning in February 2018, eligible telecommunications carriers (ETCs) will be receiving Lifeline Program disbursements based on the subscriber data within NLAD.
1.2	What changes are being made to the information system:
	 ☐ Changes to the operating system: ☐ Changes to the categories of information being collected: ☐ Changes to the categories of individuals affected: ☐ Other changes: A new connection will be established between NLAD and LED to share "yes" and "no" responses.
	Explain your response: LED will receive "yes" and "no" responses to functions and data already residing in NLAD such as the duplication validation check for existing Lifeline subscribers. In addition, NLAD will establish a new connection to LED to receive "yes" and "no" responses in regards to a subscriber's Lifeline eligibility by being enrolled in a qualifying eligibility program or by income qualification. In addition, ETCS will be receiving Lifeline support payments based on the subscriber data within NLAD.

¹ This questionnaire is used to analyze the impacts on the privacy and security of the personally identifiable information (PII) that is being maintained in these records and files.

² "Information system" is a general term that refers to electronic databases, licensing, and records systems and formats and also to paper based records and filing systems.

1.3	Has a Privacy Threshold Assessment (PTA) been done?
	⊠ Yes
	Date: Updated on September 22, 2017, and on September 28, 2017.
	□ No
	If a PTA has not been done, please explain why not:

SECTION 2: PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (PII) IN SYSTEM

2.1 What are the categories of individuals from whom the PII is collected?

The categories of individuals in this system include those individuals (residing in a single household) who have applied for federal universal service Lifeline program benefits; are currently receiving Lifeline benefits; are minors whose status qualifies a parent or guardian for Lifeline benefits; or who have received benefits under the Lifeline Program, which serves low-income individuals by providing these qualifying individuals with federal universal service discounts on telephone and/or broadband service for their household.

In addition, users in NLAD include service provider users, and certain state agency users (public utility commission staff) for specific functions related to the management of the Lifeline program (i.e., enrollment, de-enrollment, and assisting customers for inquiries related to the Lifeline program).

2.2 What are the categories of PII that are being collected?

The categories of records in the NLAD system include: The individual's first and last names, residential address, mailing address, date of birth, last four digits of social security number (SSN), Tribal identification number, telephone number, means of qualification and eligibility for Lifeline (i.e., income or relevant program participation), Lifeline service initiation date and termination date, amount of Lifeline support received per month, and date of the provision of Link-Up support (if applicable).

In addition, NLAD collects limited information regarding service provider and state agency users who are users of the system, including first and last name and email address, which are necessary to establish account access for NLAD.

2.3 What is being done to limit or eliminate the collection of PII?

Only the PII elements mandated for collection by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) rules (i.e., 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.407, 54.410(d)), or absolutely necessary to manage the Lifeline program is collected by the NLAD system. In addition, NLAD utilizes role-based permissions so that only authorized users have access to PII as necessary. Sensitive PII such as date of birth or the last four digits of Social Security Numbers is not displayed or available via reports to external users of NLAD. Only a limited number of authorized USAC Lifeline program staff have access to view sensitive PII such as date of birth or last four digits of Social Security Numbers that is stored in NLAD, which is necessary to support data requests for audits or program reviews by USAC and/or the FCC.

2.4 If applicable, what is being done to limit the collection of Social Security Numbers?

Only the last four digits of Social Security Numbers are ever collected or stored in NLAD, which is necessary for the system to perform an identity verification check for Lifeline subscribers and to verify that the individual not receiving Lifeline support from multiple service providers. The FCC rules limit Lifeline program support to one per a household. System programming ensures that for the input field for Social Security Number in NLAD, that only four digits is accepted, and entry greater than four digits is prevented. In addition, any reports from NLAD will not include the last four digits of the Social Security Number or data of birth data elements.

2.5 What are the purposes for collecting, maintaining, and using the PII?

The Lifeline Program provides federal universal service discounts for voice telephony and/or broadband service, and the initial connection charge in Tribal areas to support such service, to qualifying low-income individuals (i.e., one Lifeline telephone service per household). Individuals may qualify for Lifeline through proof of income or proof of participation in a qualifying program (i.e., Medicaid, SNAP, etc.). The Lifeline Program system of records notification (SORN)³ covers the PII that the eligible telecommunications carriers (ETCs) must provide to prevent the individuals in a single household from receiving more than one Lifeline Program benefit, as required by 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.404 and 54.410. The Lifeline Program SORN also covers the PII that enables USAC to recertify the eligibility of current Lifeline Program subscribers of ETCs who have elected this option, as required by 47 C.F.R. § 54.410. The PII in WCB-1/Lifeline Program SORN will include:

- 1. The information that is used to verify an individual's eligibility to participate in the Lifeline Program, which will be evaluated by the eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC), USAC, or the applicable State authority in those areas where the National Verifier is not responsible for verifying eligibility
- 2. The information used by USAC to recertify Lifeline subscribers for ETCs that elect to have USAC act on their behalf to recertify their Lifeline subscribers in those areas where the National Verifier is not responsible for recertification of a subscriber's Lifeline eligibility.
- 3. The information that is used by an ETC or applicable State authority to recertify an individual's continued eligibility to participate in the Lifeline Program in those areas where the National Verifier is not responsible for recertification of a subscriber's Lifeline eligibility.
- 4. The information that is used to recertify an individual's continued eligibility to participate in the Lifeline Program and to be recertified using the National Verifier in areas where the National Verifier is responsible for recertification of a subscriber's Lifeline eligibility.
- 5. The information that is used to determine whether an individual in a household, who is applying for a Lifeline Program benefit, is already receiving a Lifeline Program benefit from one or more providers. In order to determine if this

³ The SORN for NLAD known as "FCC/WCB-1, Lifeline Program," published in the Federal Register on August 15, 2017. (82 Fed. Reg. 38686).

- information is in fact accurate, the information is confirmed with a third-party verification service not in the control of USAC or the Commission;
- 6. The information that is contained in the records of the inquiries that the ETCs will make to the Lifeline Program contractor's call center to verify that an individual is eligible to participate in the Lifeline Program.
- 7. USAC will designate a third party contractor to establish this call center as part of USAC's "exception management practices." The contractor will operate this call center, which individuals may use who are seeking to participate in or are already participating in the Lifeline Program. These individuals may call the center to ensure that they have not been improperly denied access to Lifeline Program benefits through the verification process. Any information generated by these inquiries will constitute a separate, distinct database, which will include, but is not limited to, recordings of live agent calls to be stored for 30 days from the date of the call, identity of the user initiating the request, brief description of the request, type of request, identification of the USAC-approved script used in responding to the request, resolution status, and whether the request was escalated (i.e., if the agents escalates the issue to the agent's manager or USAC program personnel). This information will be used, among other things, to verify the accuracy of the information stored in the Lifeline system (i.e., to determine the accuracy of the PII provided by the ETC.) Records in the Lifeline system are available for public inspection after redaction of information that could identify the individual participant, such as the individual's name(s), date of birth, last four digits of social security number, tribal ID number, telephone number, or other PII.
- 8. USAC will designate a third-party contractor to develop, test, and operate the database and system network. The contractor will establish the core database and automated connections to other databases. This information will be used, among other things, to develop technical parameters for database connections and matching criteria.

2.6	What does this information system do with the PII:
	The system collects PII, but it will not perform any analyses or manipulation of the PII.
	The system will derive new or create previously unavailable information through manipulation, aggregation, consolidation, and/or analysis of this PII.
2.7	What are the potential privacy impacts on the individuals whose PII is manipulated and/or analyze by the information system: The PII will be used to produce reports on the individuals; The PII will be included in the individual's records; The PII will be used to make a determination about an individual; The PII will be used for other purposes that have few or no impacts on the individuals.
	Please explain your response (including the magnitude of any impacts):
	The PII information that is collected regarding Lifeline subscribers is used to determine whether an individual in a household, who is applying for a Lifeline Program benefit, is

already receiving a Lifeline Program benefit from one or more providers, verify the identity of the individual, and to perform automated lookups in the LED to receive a "yes" or "no" response in regards to whether the individual is eligible via a qualifying program or through income qualification. NLAD utilizes role-based permissions so that only authorized users have access to PII on a strict "need to know basis." Sensitive PII such as date of birth or the last four digits of Social Security Numbers is not displayed or available via reports to external users of NLAD. Only a limited number of authorized USAC Lifeline program staff have access to view sensitive PII such as date of birth or last four digits of Social Security Numbers that is stored in NLAD, which is necessary to support data requests for audits or program reviews by USAC and/or the FCC. NLAD is only utilized for its intended use in support of verifying and managing subscribers for the Lifeline program and the routine uses described in the SORN. Beginning in February 2018, ETCS will receive Lifeline Program disbursements based on the subscriber data within NLAD.

2.7 Who will have access to the PII in the reports?

NLAD utilizes role-based permissions so that only authorized users have access to PII as necessary. Sensitive PII such as date of birth or the last four digits of Social Security Numbers is not displayed or available via reports to external users of NLAD. Only a limited number of authorized USAC Lifeline program staff have access to view sensitive PII such as date of birth or last four digits of Social Security Numbers that is stored in NLAD, which is necessary to support data requests for audits or program reviews by USAC and/or the FCC.

In addition, service provider users can access reports regarding their own subscribers enrolled in the Lifeline Program only if they had previously submitted this PII into NLAD. (However, sensitive PII such as date of birth or last four digits of SSN are not contained in reports available to service providers).

Finally, a small number of state agency staff users from state public utility commissions with agreements with USAC can access reports in NLAD to assist consumers in their state regarding their enrollment in the Lifeline program. The reports available to state agency staff does not contain sensitive PII such as dates of birth or last four digits of Social Security Number.

2.8 What are the sources (individuals) for the PII:

PII is entered by service providers as part of their requirement for the Lifeline program prior to enrolling a subscriber for Lifeline supported service. The PII is collected from the individual Lifeline subscriber as part of the application process for receiving the federal Lifeline program benefit. Individual Lifeline subscriber provide their affirmative consent to the collection, use, and retention of their PII as part of the application process.

2.9 What are the legal authority(s) for collecting and maintaining the information?

47 U.S.C. §§ 151-154, 201-205, 214, 254, 403. 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.404-54.410.

SECTION 3: RECORDS RETENTION AND DISPOSAL

3.1 How is the information retrieved or accessed?

Information is accessed or retrieved through a controlled user interface and through approved service provider application programming interfaces (APIs).

3.2 What are the policies for the storage and maintenance of the information?

Per USAC IT Security Policy, storage and maintenance of information is to adhere to guidance in accordance with NIST guidance, SP 800-122, "Guide to Protecting the Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information (PII)." All of the PII within NLAD is stored encrypted and can only be access through role-based permissions.

3.3 Does this information system have a records retention and disposition schedule approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)?

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) has not established a records schedule for the information in the Lifeline Program system of records. Consequently, until NARA has approved a records schedule, USAC will maintain all information in the Lifeline Program system of records in accordance with NARA records management directives. The 2012 *Lifeline Reform Order* states that information in the Lifeline Program is maintained for ten years after the consumer de-enrolls from the Lifeline Program. See *Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization*, *et al.*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 27 FCC Rcd 6656, 6740, para. 195 (2012).

If so, how long, and for what reason(s) does USAC retain the information?

Until NARA has approved a records schedule, USAC will maintain all information in the Lifeline Program system of records in accordance with NARA records management directives. The 2012 *Lifeline Reform Order* states that information in the Lifeline Program is maintained for ten years after the consumer de-enrolls from the Lifeline Program. *See Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization*, *et al.*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 27 FCC Rcd 6656, 6740, para. 195 (2012).

How is the information destroyed when it is no longer needed?

Disposal of obsolete or out-of-date paper documents and files is by shredding only. Electronic data, files, and records are destroyed by electronic erasure.

3.4 Has a system of records been created to cover this PII, and if so please provide the name and Federal Register citation and publication date:

Yes. The original SORN was published on December 6, 2013 and became effective on January 15, 2014. *See* 78 Fed. Reg. 73535. The updated SORN for this system was

published on Aug. 15, 2017 and became effective on September 14, 2017. *See* 82 Fed. Reg. 38686.

If the system is being upgraded, will the SORN require modification? No.

SECTION 4: CORRECTION AND REDRESS

4.1 How do individuals inquire whether this information system contains their PII?

Individuals wishing to determine whether NLAD contains information about them may do so by writing to the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC), 700 12th Street NW., Suite 900, Washington, DC 20005; or Wireline Competition Bureau (WCB), Federal Communications Commission (FCC), 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554; or Leslie F. Smith, Privacy Manager, Information Technology (IT), Federal Communications Commission (FCC), 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554, or email Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov.

Individuals must furnish reasonable identification by showing any two of the following: Social security card; driver's license; employee identification card; Medicare card; birth certificate; bank credit card; or other positive means of identification, or by signing an identity statement stipulating that knowingly or willfully seeking or obtaining access to records about another person under false pretenses is punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000.

Individuals requesting access must also comply with the FCC's Privacy Act regulations regarding verification of identity and access to records (47 C.F.R. Part 0, Subpart E).

4.2 How do individuals gain access to their PII in this information system's records?

Individuals wishing to determine whether NLAD contains information about them may do so by writing to the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC), 700 12th Street NW., Suite 900, Washington, DC 20005; or Wireline Competition Bureau (WCB), Federal Communications Commission (FCC), 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554; or Leslie F. Smith, Privacy Manager, Information Technology (IT), Federal Communications Commission (FCC), 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554, or email Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov.

Individuals must furnish reasonable identification by showing any two of the following: Social security card; driver's license; employee identification card; Medicare card; birth certificate; bank credit card; or other positive means of identification, or by signing an identity statement stipulating that knowingly or willfully seeking or obtaining access to records about another person under false pretenses is punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000.

4.3 How can individuals seek to correct or to amend their PII this information system? Individuals wishing to correct or amend their PII in NLAD may do so by writing to the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC), 700 12th Street NW., Suite 900,

Washington, DC 20005; or Wireline Competition Bureau (WCB), Federal Communications Commission (FCC), 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554; or Leslie F. Smith, Privacy Manager, Information Technology (IT), Federal Communications Commission (FCC), 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554, or email Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov.

Individuals must furnish reasonable identification by showing any two of the following: Social security card; driver's license; employee identification card; Medicare card; birth certificate; bank credit card; or other positive means of identification, or by signing an identity statement stipulating that knowingly or willfully seeking or obtaining access to records about another person under false pretenses is punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000.

Individuals requesting access must also comply with the FCC's Privacy Act regulations regarding verification of identity and access to records (47 C.F.R. Part 0, Subpart E).

4.4 How does USAC provide redress for individuals to seeking to amend or correct their PII in this system?

Individuals wishing to amend or correct their PII in NLAD may do so by writing to the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC), 700 12th Street NW., Suite 900, Washington, DC 20005; or Wireline Competition Bureau (WCB), Federal Communications Commission (FCC), 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554; or Leslie F. Smith, Privacy Manager, Information Technology (IT), Federal Communications Commission (FCC), 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554, or email Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov.

Individuals must furnish reasonable identification by showing any two of the following: Social security card; driver's license; employee identification card; Medicare card; birth certificate; bank credit card; or other positive means of identification, or by signing an identity statement stipulating that knowingly or willfully seeking or obtaining access to records about another person under false pretenses is punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000.

Individuals requesting access must also comply with the FCC's Privacy Act regulations regarding verification of identity and access to records (47 C.F.R. Part 0, Subpart E).

4.5 Are there any exemptions to the notification, access, and correction, and/or amendment procedures for individuals seeking information about themselves?

No.

SECTION 5: MANAGEMENT AND TRAINING

5.1 What policies determine who is authorized and granted access to the system's information?

The electronic records maintained in NLAD are protected by USAC's IT privacy safeguards and policies, which comprise a comprehensive and dynamic set of IT safety and security protocols and features that are designed to meet all Federal IT privacy standards, including those required by the National Institute of Standard and Technology (NIST) and the Federal Information Security Management System (FISMA). In addition, access to the electronic files is restricted to authorized USAC and contractors' supervisors and staff who maintain NLAD and have a "need to know" basis.

If contractors do not have access to the system's information, please skip to Question 6.1.

5.2 How does USAC ensure that the employees and contractors with access to the system's PII comply with their duties and responsibilities under the Privacy Act?

USAC employee and contractor access to electronic records maintained in NLAD are controlled through USAC's IT privacy safeguards, policies, and procedures which comprise a comprehensive and dynamic set of IT safety and security protocols and features that are designed to meet all Federal IT privacy standards, including those required by the National Institute of Standard and Technology (NIST) and the Federal Information Security Management System (FISMA). The contracts with the Business Process Outsource (BPO) vendor includes the Privacy Act contractual requirements and the BPO will implement a Privacy Program Compliance Plan for its employees and any subcontractors that will be collecting, processing, handling, and retaining PII from Lifeline subscribers.

5.3 What specialized training is provided to employees and contractors who have access to the PII?

USAC employees and USAC contractors must take security and privacy awareness training prior to be given access to PII within NLAD or to USAC information systems. USAC will be rolling out additional role-based privacy training for employees and contractors who collect, process, handle and manage PII in third quarter 2017. In addition the BPO vendor will implement a Privacy Program Compliance Plan for its employees and any subcontractors that will be collecting, processing, handling, and retaining PII from Lifeline subscriber. The Privacy Program Compliance Plan will include all required mandatory security and privacy training, including role-based training.

5.4 How often do these employees and contractors receive re-training?

Privacy awareness training and any required role-based privacy training is provided on an annual basis. The training requirements flow down to all contractors and subcontractors with direct access to PII via contractual requirements.

5.5 Do the training requirements meet Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) standards?

Yes.

SECTION 6: COLLECTING AND SECURITY THE INFORMATION

6.1	How will the information system collect an individual's PII: (Choose all that apply.)
	 ☑ The information system has a link to the USAC's Internet address at www.usac.org or other customer-facing URL; ☐ The information system has a customer-facing web site via the USAC Intranet for USAC employees; ☐ The PII is collected by e-mail; ☐ The PII is collected by social media website(s); ☐ The PII is collected from a FCC form, license, or other document: ☐ The PII is collected by regular mail; and/or ☐ The PII is collected by orally via telephone or visually (VRS) notification:
	Please explain your response:
	USAC does not collect PII data directly from Lifeline subscribers. Service providers collect this data and upload it to NLAD. Service providers have various means to collect PII from their subscribers including by application forms, phone, or in person collection. The individual provides his/her affirmative consent to collect, use, and store his/her PII when they apply for and recertify for Lifeline benefits.
6.2	How are individuals advised of their privacy rights when they provide their PII?
	 ☐ There is a link to the Privacy Notice at www.usac.org: ☐ A Privacy Notice is displayed on the social media webpage: ☒ A Privacy Notice is printed at the end of the form(s), license(s), and/or other document(s): ☐ The USAC Intranet site displays a Privacy Notice: ☒ The collection or input mechanism uses another method to provide individuals with the Privacy Notice such as an oral (telephone) or visual (VRS) notification: ☐ No Privacy Notice is provided:
6.3	If a Privacy Notice is provided, which of the following are included?
	 ☑ Proximity and timing—the privacy notice is provided at the time and point of data collection. ☑ Purpose—describes the principal purpose(s) for which the information will be used. ☑ Authority—specifies the legal authority that allows the information to be collected. ☑ Conditions—specifies whether providing the information is voluntary, and the effects, if any, of not providing it. ☑ Disclosures—specify the routine use(s) that may be made of the information. ☐ Not applicable, as information will not be collected in this way.
	Please explain your response:

Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §54.404(b)(9), service providers must provide disclosures and obtain consent prior to submitting PII to NLAD, the FCC rule specifically requires that "[a]ll eligible telecommunications carriers must obtain, from each new and existing subscriber, consent to transmit the subscriber's information. Prior to obtaining consent, the eligible telecommunications carrier must describe to the subscriber, using clear, easily understood language, the specific information being transmitted, that the information is being transmitted to the Administrator to ensure the proper administration of the Lifeline program, and that failure to provide consent will result in subscriber being denied the Lifeline service." This language is currently included on the application and recertification forms that are completed by individuals to receive Lifeline benefits.

6.4 Do individuals have the right to decline to provide their PII?

Yes, but the failure to provide consent or the required PII would prohibit the individual from being able to apply for and to enroll in the federal Lifeline program.

6.5 How do individuals provide consent for their PII to be used?

Consent may be provided in various formats, in writing or verbally. Consent to collect, use and retain the individual's PII is obtain from the individual when they apply for or recertify for Lifeline benefits.

6.6 May individuals consent to partial and/or particular uses of their PII?

No. As provided in the FCC rules, individuals are required to provide certain information, including, name, address, phone number, DOB, and last four digits of social security number in order to apply for and receive federal Lifeline benefits.

6.7 What are the potential consequences for refusing to provide PII:

Per FCC rules, the failure to provide consent or the actual necessary PII information will result in the subscriber being unable to apply for and receive federal Lifeline benefits.

SECTION 7: INFORMATION SHARING

7.1 Does this system share/transmit information with other non-USAC information systems shared?

Yes, PII is also shared with a non-USAC third-party identity verification provider that is contracted to confirm identity of subscribers prior to entry into the NLAD system.

7.2 How is this external information sharing compatible with the purposes for collecting, using, and retaining this PII?

The external information sharing is compatible with the purpose of collecting, using, and retaining PII under the SORN's routine uses for the prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse for the Lifeline program and confirming the accuracy of information entered to NLAD.

7.3	Are there restrictions on the re-dissemination of this PII by the other party(s)?
	Yes, re-dissemination of PII in NLAD can only occur under the provisions listed in the SORN.
7.5	What security measures protect the shared/transmitted PII and prevent unauthorized access?
	Access to electronic records maintained in NLAD are controlled through USAC's IT privacy safeguards, policies, and procedures which comprise a comprehensive and dynamic set of IT safety and security protocols and features that are designed to meet all Federal IT privacy standards, including those required by the National Institute of Standard and Technology (NIST) (i.e., NIST SP 800-53) and the Federal Information Security Management System (FISMA). Any parties receiving access to PII data within NLAD are contractually require to protect and secure the data according to USAC's policies and procedures.
7.6	What kind of agreement permits this matching or data sharing arrangement?
	USAC shares the data in accordance with the routine uses included in the SORN, and adheres to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. § 552a) requirements.
7.7	Is this a new or a renewed matching agreement?
	New matching agreementRenewed matching agreement
	Please explain your response: The intended matching criteria and specification were updated in the SORN.
7.8	Has the FCC's Data Integrity Board reviewed and approved the matching agreement(s)? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	Please explain your response: The FCC Data Integrity Board did not approve the contract with the vendor to provide third-party identification verification services to NLAD. This was not a computer matching agreement that falls within the scope of the Privacy Act. However, the FCC required USAC to engage with a third-party identification verification vendor to confirm the identity of individuals within NLAD and approved the contract with third-party vendor.
SECT	ION 8: DATA QUALITY REQUIREMENTS
	The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations require Federal agencies to

for Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability of the PII.

ensure that the information they collect and use meets the Federal Data Quality standards

If this information system does not collect PII from FCC sources, please skip to Question 8.2. 8.1 How is the PII checked to ensure it meets the Data Quality guidelines? (Please check all that apply.) Information is processed and maintained only for the purposes for which it is collected. Information is reliable for its intended use(s). Information is accurate. Information is complete. Information is current. Not applicable: 8.2 If PII is collected from non-FCC sources, how is it checked for adherence to the Data Quality guidelines? (Please check all that apply and provide an explanation) Information is processed and maintained only for the purposes for which it is collected: \boxtimes Information is reliable for its intended use(s): Information is accurate: ☐ Information is complete: ☐ Information is current: Please explain any exceptions or clarifications: Please explain any exceptions or clarifications: The data found within NLAD is entered by service providers on behalf of the individual Lifeline subscriber. Both the service providers and the Lifeline subscribers certify that they are providing accurate, complete, current data when it is entered into NLAD. Service providers are also required under the FCC rules to update data in NLAD within ten (10) business days after receiving notice of updated information. See 47 C.F.R. § 54.404(b)(8). 8.3 If the PII is being manipulated and/or analyze, what policies and procedures ensure that the system adheres to the Data Quality guidelines when the PII is aggregated or consolidated? USAC follows internal policies and procedures, and has built in system protections to verify data quality and consistency of reporting information. In addition, in December 2016, the Director of Privacy position was created to ensure that the company has policies and procedures in place to protect PII and to ensure the appropriate use of this data. The Director of Privacy is to be contacted before PII from NALD is shared including in an aggregated format. 8.4 How does USAC ensure that the PII is used in accordance with the stated practices in this PIA?

USAC follows regular reviews of system and internal policies and procedures to ensure that PII is used in accordance with practices as stated in this PIA. In addition, the Director of Privacy is responsible for ensuring that USAC staff are trained and that the PII from NALD is only used for its intended purposes.

8.5 How often is the system audited to ensure compliance with these policies and practices?

The NLAD system is audited both by internal and external auditors, since the inception of the system multiple times a year, and by policy at least annually to ensure it is in compliance with FISMA requirements.

8.6 What would be the consequences to the USAC's operations if this information system became dysfunctional?

There would be moderate harm to USAC's operations, and a severe impact to NLAD could potentially delay processing of required monthly functions, such as reimbursement to service providers for universal service Lifeline program claims.

SECTION 9: PAPERWORD REDUCTION ACT (PRA) INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

9.1	Does the information system require any paperwork and/or recordkeeping requirements, including both voluntary and required compliance:
	 Yes, the information system includes paperwork and/or recordkeeping requirements that non-FCC employees and contractors must complete. FCC forms, licenses, or other documentation. Marketing, consumer, or customer satisfaction surveys or questionnaires. Recordkeeping or related activities. Website or other Internet-related portal.
	Please explain if this information system is <u>not</u> subject to the PRA:
	No, the information system doesn't impose any paperwork and/or recordkeeping that constitute a PRA "information collection."
9.2	Please list the OMB Control Number, Title of the collection, and Form number(s) for the PRA information collection(s) related to this information collection: OMB Control No: 3060-0819, Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization.
	OND COMPONE THO. 5000-0019, EMEMIE and EMIK OP REPORTE AND MODELINIZATION.

SECTION 10: TECHNOLOGICAL IMPACTS

10.1 What impact does technology have on the privacy of the individuals whose PII is being collected?

NLAD does not have any technological impact on the privacy of individuals whose PII is being collected to apply for and receive federal universal service Lifeline benefits.

10.2 Does this information system include the use of technology to conduct electronic searches, queries, and/to monitor or track an individual whose PII is being collected and used?

No.

10.3 If applicable, what controls, policies, and procedures does this information system have to prevent unauthorized monitoring?

Not applicable.

SECTION 11: SECURITY, RISK ASSESSMENT, AND MITIGATION

11.1 What security classification has been assigned to this information system?

Moderate security categorization.

11.2 What risk level has the USAC Director of Information Security assigned to this information system?

Moderate risk level.

11.3 What controls are in place to prevent unauthorized access to the PII?

USAC employee and contractor access to electronic records maintained in NLAD are controlled through USAC's IT privacy safeguards, policies, and procedures which comprise a comprehensive and dynamic set of IT safety and security protocols and features that are designed to meet all Federal IT privacy standards, including those required by the National Institute of Standard and Technology (NIST) and the Federal Information Security Management System (FISMA).

How often are the system's safety and security controls reviewed to ensure they comply with Federal regulations?

Annually.

11.5 What other processes are in place to monitor and to respond to potential privacy incidents like a "data breach?"

USAC systems are monitored in accordance with NIST Continuous Security Monitoring recommendations. PII is monitored for access and unauthorized changes.

11.6 What measures are used to mitigate any potential risks and vulnerabilities for the information system's PII?

	Risks:	Mitigating factors:
a.	Disclosure of PII to an adversary may severely impact the agency operations, agency assets, or individuals identifiable from the information.	a. Access to PII is monitored via technical controls and enforced via management policy.
b.	Misuse of PII by USAC personnel, customer service, or carriers would cause irreparable harm to USAC.	b. PII is stored encrypted and only accessible to limited personnel on a strict need-to-know basis.